

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21, WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

VOLUME VII.—NO. 42.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

POETRY.

THE ZEGRI MAID.
The summer leaves were sighing
Around the Zegri maid,
To her low sad song replying
As it filled the olive shade.
"Alas! for her that loveth
Her land, her kindred's foe!
Where a Christian Spaniard roveth,
Should a Zegri's spirit go?

From thy glance, my gentle mother!
I sink, with shame oppres'd,
And the dark eye of my brother
Is an arrow to my breast."

Where summer leaves were sighing,
Thus sang the Zegri-maid,
While the crimson day was dying
In the whisper olive shade.

"And for all this heart's wealth wasted,
This wo, in secret borne,
The curse of young life blasted,
Should I work such woe but scorn?
By might but die?"

Would the lone truth be repaid?
Where the olive leaves were sighing,
Thus sang the Zegri maid.

Vane, the Steamboat Robber.—Perhaps a greater scondule than this man never existed, as the following brief sketch of his life will show:—He was born in Lancashire, England, in the year 1776, of poor but honest parents. At an early age, he manifested an extraordinary propensity for robbing orchards and hen-roosts, but generally played his cards so well that he escaped detection; on one occasion, however, he was the leader of a gang of juvenile rascals in robbing an out-house belonging to this grandmother, and was detected by a dog, that fastened upon him and tore off a part of his dress, which the dog retained in his teeth till the old lady took it from him; for this offence he was put into the stocks of his native village, and in revenge, he went the very night of his reasement and poisoned the dog, and subsequently fired the premises. They were unable, however, to bring proof against him sufficient to convict him, and for his relations' sake he was spared. His next essay was to seduce a farmer's daughter; and when she became enceinte by him, he gave her corrosive sublimate, with a view to produce abortion, and caused her death. But unfortunately here again, the evidence was not conclusive against him. He was next removed to the adjoining county of Durham, and placed by his friends on a snug little farm, soon after which he married; he used to beat his wife so frequently that she was prematurely delivered of a still-born child, and he eventually married all his prospects there, by committing a rape upon the daughter of one of his farm laborers. He was arrested, but was bailed out, and soon after, sold his farm and fled to Whitehaven, in Cumberland, where he kept a public house under the name of Williams; here he married a second wife, by whom he had no family.

Soon after this marriage, the brother of his first wife, who was still living, coming in a coasting vessel to Whitehaven, went to board at the house of Vane, whom he recognised and exposed—a quarrel and fight ensued, and Vane drew a knife and stabbed his opponent, and the same evening left Whitehaven and fled to London. On his road to the metropolis, he committed a highway robbery near Highgate, attended with circumstances of great brutality; he stopped a post chaise, in which was a young lady and her father, by knocking the driver from his seat; then bound and robbed the father, and ill-treated the daughter.

He was taken by Townsend, (a noted Bow street officer, who was termed, par excellence, the "Royal Trap," and who arrested the noted Jerry Abersham,) tried at the Old Bailey in the year 1801, and cast for death; his sentence was, however, commuted to transportation for life, and he was sent to Sydney, in New South Wales. From this place he escaped in the year 1809, returned to England, (although he thereby incurred the risk of losing his life,) and ran a career of villainy for nearly twenty years, without being detected. During this time he organized gangs of burglars, opened a depot for the reception of stolen goods, picked pockets, plundered even palaces, trained thieves, and trod on the very threshold of justice with unparalleled impunity. At last he was engaged in 1829, in robbing the cashier of the Stratford and Avon Bank, of notes to the value of \$100,000. The robbery was effected by jostling the cashier, in a way very similar to that put in force when the notes were stolen from the office of the Providence steamboat, in this city. He was detected by a broker, to whom he repeatedly offered some of the notes to be changed, and he was then tried under the name of Vyse, and again sentenced to be transported for life.

A second time he contrived to escape from Botany Bay; and in less than a twelvemonth after his last conviction, he was detected in attempting to pick the pockets of the very lawyer who had defended him on his last trial, and that too in the same court where he had received his sentence. Knowing that his case was a desperate one, and that if taken, he must inevitably suffer death, he escaped from the officers of justice, and ultimately fled to this country. Here he had the hardihood to open a Tuscan hat store in Broadway, and was considered to be doing business on a large scale. He and his accomplices surrounded the boy who took the package containing \$12,000 down to the office of the captain of the Providence steamboat, and contrived to run off with it. Merritt, the officer, after watching Vane for some days, ventured, (at the risk of incurring prosecution,) to arrest him. He was tried in December, and found guilty. The Recorder, at that time, in his charge to the jury, stated that being advanced in years he must have formed some kind of character, (our readers will doubtless be of the same opinion,) and his failing to establish a good one, ought to mitigate against him. To this part of the charge, his counsel took exception, and his case was argued before the Superior Court, which decided against him. He has been in prison six months, and was sentenced on Saturday to be imprisoned at Sing Sing for four years and six months, making in all a period of five years, the penalty allotted by law for the offence of which he has been guilty.—He has now, we think, filled up the measure of his guilt, and in all probability will quit this sublinary scene within the wall of a prison, without one friend to regret his loss or drop a tear on his grave. He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, stoutly built, with long dark hair, and coarse bold forbidding features, presenting altogether one of the most gallows-looking countenances we ever saw.—*N. Y. Transcript.*

MINIATURE SETTINGS.—On hand and will be sold cheaper than ever, a prime assortment of Chased, Variegated and Plain Settings, at BRUCE & CO.'S, 251 Washington st., seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. may 26

10 BARRELS ENG. REFINED BORAX.—25 lbs Saltpetre, 500 lbs Oxalic Acid, 300 lbs Carb. Ammonia, 200 lbs Paris Sal Soda—for sale by FLETCHER & HAWKTON, No 2 India street. ept.—July 18

PROVINCE NOTES.—Notes of the Bank of St. John's, New Brunswick, bought and sold by JOHN L. SPEAR, Broker, 15 Exchange st.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—Now landing from schr. Lydia, 25 lbs of the above, and for sale by S. E. BENSON, at No 42 Commercial street. march 24

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 34 Washington street.

BOSTON & HINGHAM. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Three Trips a Day



On and after MONDAY, June 2, the steamboat GENERAL LINCOLN, Capt. George Beal, will leave Foster's wharf, Boston, every day, Sundays excepted, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 and 6½ P. M., and Hingham at 6½ and 11½, A. M. and 5, o'clock, M.

Passage 37¢ cents each—Season tickets \$20.

Couplages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the boat at Hingham, to convey passengers to any part of that and most of the neighboring towns.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, to Albert Fearing & Co., No 1 City wharf, or the subscriber,

DAVID WHITTON, Director.

Hingham, May 29, 1834.

FOR SALE.—A very convenient well finished house in Batory street, with a good cellar, yard, &c.—it contains seven good rooms, besides a attic, is in complete repair, and will be sold at a very low price. More than two thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, during the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply to U. JOHNSON CLARK, No 4 Brattle square.

ALBERT FEARING & CO., Directors.

DAVID WHITTON, Director.

Hingham, May 29, 1834.

FRESH GOODS FOR CASH.—HOW & JONES, No. 69 Milk street, offer for sale, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Goods, adapted to the season—on lowest terms, for cash.

Also an extensive assortment of Boots, Shoes and Hats, of all kinds, which are offered low. ept.—May 2

J. MARINER. No. 7 Congress square, has just received by recent arrivals, a splendid assortment of superfine, middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

Also—Summer Goods and Vestments in great variety.

Garments made to order, as usual, in the best manner, and on very moderate terms. t

Aug 18

GLOVES! GLOVES!—Just received at No 8 State street, north side City Hall, 3 doors from Washington street, a large assortment of horse skin, kid and goat skin Gloves.

Also Silk, Linen, Cotton and Berlin Thread Gloves, of the most fashionable colors. CHARLES L. HORSMAN. may 13

istf

COAL—Cannel, Orrel, New Castle, Bridgeport and Antracite Coals, of superior quality, selected expressly for Grates. Also, New Castle and Virginia Coal for Smith's use.

For sale by PETER DUNBAR, No 16 Custom House street, or at his Coal yard, next south of Arch wharf, Broad street. June 11

istf

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Merchants can supply with full sets of superior Account Books, made in the modern style, at the lowest prices, by JOHN MARSH, 24 Washington street.

N. B. Account books made to any desirable pattern, at short notice. jau 3

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—A prime assortment of the above goods just received and for sale low, by CHARLES ADAMS, No. 115 Hanover st.

Also, as above, one Case 4-4 Muslins, at the low price of 25cts per yard. may 12

REFINED CIDER.—25 lbs superior Hallowell Cider, for bottling—10 lbs first rate Hartford refined Cider, for bottling—10 lbs Draught Cider—just received—for sale by S. E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street. may 5

Plain Tuscan prices 2 to \$10

Plain Florence, 6 12

Fancy do 2 15

Openwork " 3 6

French " 4 7

Dunstable and 11 braid 1 50 " 10

Also—For sale, by the piece, every kind of Straw Goods for making Boxes. Country traders and Milliners supplied at the lowest prices.

S. H. B. has in her employment 50 experienced Straw Sewers, and all her Bonnets are made under her own direction and her customers may be assured they are in the most fashionable style. ept.—May 23

BOSTON TRUSS MANUFACTORY.—JAMES FOSTER, Successor to the late John Beale, at the sign of the Eagle and Truss, No 328 Washington street. Trusses made to order and fitted to the patient. All sorts of repairing done to Trusses in the best manner.

J. CLARKE. Plumber and Engineer, No. 3 Court square, Boston.

Water Closets, Baths, hydraulic and suction Pumps, bear and cider pumps, and lead work of every description executed in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, at short notice. Orders from the country strictly attended to.

SPEAR'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE. No 15 Exchange street.

Houses for sale or Rent, Rents Collected, Cash advanced on Mortgages and other Property, Tenements procured for Houses and Stores.

may 29

SPECTACLES.—A CUTLER, has now on hand a good assortment of Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages, and at low prices as a good article can be purchased in this city. The best of English Glass reset at short notice, at 217 Washington street, 5 doors above Broomfield street. June 3

istf

INK BOTTLES.—200 doz Glass Ink Bottles just received, and for sale at manufacturer's prices, by OLIVER HOLMAN. may 9 & 98 State st.

Also—on hand, a few gross Glass Inkstands, which will be sold low to close a consignment. june 13

BANDS OF LONG HAIR.—Just received at WARREN THAYER'S, No. 22, Hanover street, a large lot of Hair Bands, of an extra length. Also, a large lot of French Band Frizzets, Puffs, Curls, &c. &c. will be sold at reduced prices. Curls, at 50cts a set. Puffs, Curls and Frizzets dressed in the best manner. t

april 8

GILL'S LUNAR PENS.—A further supply of the only Genuine and celebrated article, this day received.

Also—SKINNER'S PEN, made of watch spring temper.

PERRY'S IMPROVED METALLIC PEN. For sale by JOHN MARSH, 24 Washington street. ap 30

istf

LETTER PAPER, \$3 50 PER REAM.—A further supply of Ames' satin surface Letter Paper, which has given great satisfaction and considered the cheapest ever offered in this market, this day received and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 24 Washington street. june 18

istf

LETTER STAMP PRESS.—A new article for sealing letters, packages, &c. on an expedited and handsome style, whereby the fairest impression may be obtained, just received and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 24 Washington street. june 18

istf

SKINNER'S SOLAR PENS.—Being all that can be desired for fine writing and possessing the advantage of holding sufficient ink for a moderate letter. Also Skinner's Steel Pens of Watch Spring temper—an excellent article—for sale by the Stratford and Avon Bank, of notes to the value of \$100,000. The robbery was effected by jostling the cashier, in a way very similar to that put in force when the notes were stolen from the office of the Providence steamboat, in this city. He was detected by a broker, to whom he repeatedly offered some of the notes to be changed, and he was then tried under the name of Vyse, and again sentenced to be transported for life.

A second time he contrived to escape from Botany Bay; and in less than a twelvemonth after his last conviction, he was detected in attempting to pick the pockets of the very lawyer who had defended him on his last trial, and that too in the same court where he had received his sentence. Knowing that his case was a desperate one, and that if taken, he must inevitably suffer death, he escaped from the officers of justice, and ultimately fled to this country. Here he had the hardihood to open a Tuscan hat store in Broadway, and was considered to be doing business on a large scale. He and his accomplices surrounded the boy who took the package containing \$12,000 down to the office of the captain of the Providence steamboat, and contrived to run off with it. Merritt, the officer, after watching Vane for some days, ventured, (at the risk of incurring prosecution,) to arrest him. He was tried in December, and found guilty. The Recorder, at that time, in his charge to the jury, stated that being advanced in years he must have formed some kind of character, (our readers will doubtless be of the same opinion,) and his failing to establish a good one, ought to mitigate against him. To this part of the charge, his counsel took exception, and his case was argued before the Superior Court, which decided against him. He has been in prison six months, and was sentenced on Saturday to be imprisoned at Sing Sing for four years and six months, making in all a period of five years, the penalty allotted by law for the offence of which he has been guilty.—He has now, we think, filled up the measure of his guilt, and in all probability will quit this sublinary scene within the wall of a prison, without one friend to regret his loss or drop a tear on his grave. He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, stoutly built, with long dark hair, and coarse bold forbidding features, presenting altogether one of the most gallows-looking countenances we ever saw.—*N. Y. Transcript.*

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SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1834.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS—No. 176.

Washington, June 24, 1834.—The long agony is over. Mr Stevenson's nomination, as minister to England, was rejected to-day by one majority; Mr Tahey's, as Secretary of the Treasury, by nine.

There will be important changes in the cabinet, some transfers, and, of course, two new members. I forbear to call names, chiefly because every body else is so ready to call them. I will simply name one gentleman, talked of as likely to be of the cabinet, because his name is used in vain—Col. BENTON. I have it from the best authority that he has been offered heretofore situations among the highest at the President's disposal; but has declined them upon principle applicable to all within his gift. Col. Benton is destined to win higher honors. He cannot be spared from the distinguished and important post he now occupies in the Senate, could he be tempted to quit it. If the Gold Bills pass the Senate, as they unquestionably will, he will most emphatically “win golden opinions from all sorts of people”—not even excepting the Vtgs. His own fertile genius originated that measure, and to him will belong all the honor of its success. The gold and silver currency once restored, the Pandemonium of the Bank will swing from its moorings; and, without compass or rudder, be tossed awhile by the tempest of popular execration, to be hurried at last into the vortex of oblivion; while the political Jonahs aspiring to the Presidency, who have navigated this “Jersey Prison Ship,” will be cast overboard by popular fury, without the prospect of being swallowed or landed by any of the modern Leviathans.

But little was done in the Senate before they went into Executive business; Mr Tomlinson presented one Vtg memorial from Windham county, remarkable as the place where the bulldogs insulted Capt. Udan (pronounced Hudang); and Mr Morris presented a counterblast from Ohio.

Mr Hill moved to call up the consideration of the Legislative Resolutions of New Hampshire, laid upon the table yesterday, on motion of Mr Webster, to see, mean time, whether there were any precedents in the case. There happened to be found a plenty; but notwithstanding this, the Vtgs all opposed Mr Hill; Clay, Ewing, Clayton, Webster, &c. Mr H. had prepared a *dejune a la fourchette*, a breakfast with a fork, for Mr Bell; but the Vtgs were determined that Mr Hill should not serve up the repast. Clayton's argument against it was, that Mr Bell had left the city and gone to New Hampshire, having agreed to pair off with Mr McLean; but in the midst of this unanswerable argument, down pops Mr Bell from the White Hills of New Hampshire, into the very midst of the Senate, green goggles and all!—Clayton did not urge the argument of “absence” any farther, and looked as if he wished Mr Bell to old Nick! Col. Benton and Mr Shephey made a few observations in support of Mr Hill; but he was out-nayed. I hope Mr Hill will give his “suppressed speech”; he has a precedent from Mr Adams, both on the point of senatorial “resignation” and the publication of his speech.

In the House Mr Polk's Deposite bill was taken up; and, after being discussed all day, passed by a triumphant majority, 22! Mr Coulter made a short, but splendid speech against the pretensions set up by the Bank, though he was opposed to the present bill. He said the Government could make no *concessions* with the Bank, because the public were interested; and if it could contract with the Bank, then the contract might be the subject of a judicial trial; and thus the whole treasure of the country be left at the mercy of a judicial tribunal: nor could the Government make any contract with the state Banks, any more than they could with the Rothschilds. He had changed his views about the Bank in consequence of its refusing to submit to examination. He read an opinion of C. J. Marshall, showing that the Institution its officers and its books, were all liable to examination; and this without any clause in their charter about it. He cited the Bank of England, and examination, had into its proceedings. He said the public monies of the treasury, without any new law, would be where they were before the existence of the Bank, in the custody of the officers of the government; and they were responsible for the safe-keeping; but if the monies were deposited by law in the state Banks, this responsibility would be taken away.

RICH'D C. STOCKTON.

We do not suppose that a citizen of the U. States could be found, unless amongst those who are entirely misled by the prejudices of party, who would undertake to maintain that the creation of vacancies for the purpose of filling them during the recess of the Senate, is not in direct defiance of the spirit of the constitution.—This doctrine completely nullifies the Senate, as a branch of the appointing power; it gives the Executive an enlarged and dangerous and uncontrolled authority, which it was one of the express objects of the constitution to confine within restricted limits. The present Executive began to exercise this power on the 6th of March, 1829; and ever since that period, he has used it with increasing freedom and boldness, until he seems to regard the presentation of his nominations to the Senate as a mere ceremony, to be performed or not, as the caprice of the moment may dictate. This trespassing of one branch on the rights of others, is the great peril which besets our system of government; and if proceedings of this sort are quietly acquiesced in, the days of this government are numbered.—*Daily Advertiser.*

It is with such miserable trash that the federal papers deceive their followers and themselves—it has kept them down for thirty years, and will always keep them down, until they can make the majority of this nation as perverted and misinformed as themselves.—No man doubts, or ever did doubt, that the Senate has a confirmatory power in appointments to office, where the constitution gives it to them; and General Jackson has never either disputed or attempted to defeat the exercise of this power. The President has a right, by the constitution, to fill vacancies happening during the recess, and to grant commissions to the officers thus appointed, to hold until the end of the next session of Congress. Mr Wirt, Attorney General under J. Q. Adams, gave it as his official opinion, that the vacancies which may “happen,” meant vacancies which existed from any cause; and this has been the opinion entertained under every administration, and by all parties. The power of the President to remove any officer, holding his commission at the will of the President of the United States, has been conceded at all times, and has been exercised by every President. General Jackson has not created vacancies merely for the purpose of filling them during the recess, and with a view to evade the constitutional confirmatory power of the Senate. Such, however, is the insinuation in the *Daily Advertiser*, the most moral and respectable of the opposition prints; and yet, moral and respectable as it is, it does not hesitate, in the hope of gaining a little advantage, to insinuate this untruth, to deceive its followers, and to impose upon the public. General Jackson, in the case of removal, has exercised no power, not acknowledged to be vested in the Executive, by the first expounders and framers of the constitution, and exercised by every administration. He may have used his power of removal more freely than former Presi-

dents, but not more freely than the people approve, nor as fully as they desired. The object of the opposition party, for which the *Daily Advertiser*, is, obvious, to hold fast upon the Senate, the most aristocratic branch of the Government, now the representative of the great monied power of the country. It also has in view the object of approximating, as fast as possible, to the principles of the nullifiers, with whom the old federal party of the north are in alliance, and whose candidate the “Whig” party of this State must be brought to support. It will be labor lost. The indications are strong and conclusive, to our minds, that the democracy will go on conquering and to conquer.

Post Office.—Another of the Bank Senator's falsehoods nailed to the counter.

We call Mr Senator Ewing the Bank Senator, for surely he is no representative of Ohio, the State he comes from. We ask the reader to look at the following letter from Mr Stockton. The “enormous” allowance made by Major Barry, it seems, is considerably less than the amount paid by Judge McLean for the same service. It is by these gross and official falsehoods that the Bank party hope to succeed—they love deception and error, if not from a natural instinct, from a constant habit, which to them is second nature. They will only deceive their own party:—

WASHINGTON CITY, 23d June 1834.

To the Editors of the *Intelligencer*.

Gentlemen.—The majority of the Post Office Committee of the Senate have, in their report, an inadvertent upon my contract for carrying the mail on No. 1165, and ten other routes. They say the contract was made at 14,950 dollars—that improvements were made upon it amounting to 21,150 dollars. They seek to convey the impression, that no additional service of importance over and above what was covered by the sum of 14,950 dollars, was to be performed; and they declare that this “extra amount” of 21,150 dollars, “was paid without legal warrant or adequate consideration.”

The routes in question, were the important ones running from Philadelphia to Baltimore; from Baltimore to Washington; from Baltimore to Lancaster; from York to Harrisburgh; from York to Gettysburgh; from Gettysburgh to Hagerstown; from Reistown to Carlisle; from Westminster to Chambersburgh; from Hagerstown to Graceham; from Uniontown to Graceham; and from Frederick to Uniontown. They were let in the fall of 1831. My bid for them contained two propositions—the 1st to run the mails in the manner specified in it for the compensation of \$14,950; and the 2d, to carry the mails under very extensive improvements, embracing numerous alterations, increased number of trips, and increased speed, at a compensation of 35,100, being \$20,150 more than was asked under the first proposition. The department accepted my proposal, at the lowest sum, as was the practice in such cases, as well under former administrations of the Department as the present, reserving the privilege of adopting the last position, if it should be, subsequently, deemed expedient. Afterwards the highest amount of service was ordered to be performed from the commencement, and it was so entered in, and noted upon the contracts, and schedules to correspond, regularly made out, recorded in the Department, and sent to me.

This service embraced not only what was performed under the preceding contracts which were improvements, to say nothing of several further increased weight of the mails. And the compensation for it, which the majority of the committee condemn as being “without adequate consideration” and “enormous,” is \$100 less than what the Department paid under the preceding contracts; and much less, in proportion to service rendered, than what I received on those lines from either of the predecessors of Major Barry. These facts are apparent upon an examination of the papers in the case. And if that examination had been fully made, I am persuaded that I should not have been put to the unpleasant task of now appearing before the public to repeat unmerited imputations.

The strictures, of the majority of the committee on the western routes in which I am, with others, interested, shall be answered to-morrow.

RICH'D C. STOCKTON.

The mode of proposing bids was open to all, for it was authorized and requested by the published proposals under which the bids were made.

It may not be amiss to call the attention of the worthy gentlemen who have undertaken to ferret out immoral and indecent practices, to certain disgusting caricatures of the President of the United States, wherein he is represented as being almost naked, in a boxing attitude, and to similar other prints which are presented in some of the most public windows in this city for general inspection.

It is reported that one of the “picture committee” entered the third row of the Tremont Theatre, on Thursday night last, for the purpose of seeing who was there, disguised by a false pair of whiskers, &c. &c.; but unfortunately he was soon found out, stripped of his extra hair, and assisted down stairs rather unceremoniously. This is the report, but we do not know how true it is.

The Mercantile Journal has taken occasion to libel us in a most wanton and blackguard manner, very frequently. The assertion in that paper of Thursday, that our Police Report of Mr Pendleton's case contained “glaring misrepresentations and sneers at decency and morality,” is a base falsehood.

The jury in the case of the State vs John Hunt, for the murder of Edward Dunn, on board a fishing schooner at Hingham, some months since, have returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter; and Hunt has been sentenced to ten days solitary, and 7 years hard labor in the State Prison.

Wonderful Coincidence.—The Commercial Gazette, of yesterday, and the N. Y. Com. Advertiser of Thursday, have each a paragraph upon strawberries—and in each of them the following sentence may be found, *verbatim*:

“A medical writer says they have been found useful to persons who were disposed to consumption. They are also an excellent dentifrice—cleansing the teeth and gums in the most pleasant manner, and without the least trouble. There is no kind of fruit more delectable to the sense of taste than the strawberry—and there are few more agreeable to the sight, when fresh from the stem—fully ripe—large—pulpy.”

Mr Avery, who has turned ostler, was badly injured by a kick from one of his new congregation the other day.

We can enlighten little two penny. When we wrote the article he refers to, we had not read his paper for a week.

The House-breakers in Baltimore are driving a brisk business.

A valuable barn belonging to Capt. Nash, of Middleton, Ct., was consumed by fire on Wednesday last.

The Senate have confirmed Mr Butler's nomination as Attorney General, without a division.

Watermelons have appeared in the market at Alexandria, D. C.

POLICE COURT.

Harriet Smith—a very young and pretty woman, with eagle beak, and “an eye to threaten or command,” pleaded not guilty to the charge of keeping a disorderly and ill-governed house in Lynn street court. It was clearly proved that six or eight women, of dissolute character, resided within her garrison of sin, and that sailors and others were in the habit of making the house a rendezvous at all hours of the night. To rebut the inference, that she obtained her livelihood by this unlawful traffic, it was proved that she was occasionally employed to keep a *meeting-house* clean, for which service she was paid at the rate of sixpence an hour! She closed her defense, by saying to the complainant—“Aint you afraid that you will be struck dead, on the stand, you awful liar.”—Ordered to give bonds for her appearance at the Municipal Court, and committed for the want thereof.

Jane Stacey—sister of the preceding frail one, and an inmate of her house, was disposed of by a sentence of 3 months in the House of Correction.

Harriet Williams, in the habit of making hackney-coach calls, in company with sailors, after midnight, at Mrs Smith's establishment, was settled for 4 months.

Mary Ann Wilkins—a bright brown beauty—would drink and coquette with the sailors, and challenged the officers to arrest her if they dared, when surrounded by her hardy admirers. The constables did dare, and she was put out of harm's way for 4 months.

(Signed) LEVI WOODBURY.

CONGRESS.

The *Senate*, on Tuesday, spent most of the day in Executive business.

In the *House*, Mr J. Q. Adams, from the Joint Committee, on the subject of General Lafayette, reported several joint resolutions, expressive of the deep sensibility of Congress and of the American people at the occurrence. The Committee propose that the President of the U. States write a letter of condolence to the family of the deceased; that the two Halls of Congress should wear crepe on the left arm, for thirty days; that the citizens of the United States should wear the same badge of mourning; and that the Hon. J. Q. Adams be requested to deliver an address to both Houses of Congress, at the next Session, on the life and character of Lafayette.

CELEBRATION.—The Democratic Workingmen will celebrate the Anniversary of our National Independence, at Milford, on the 4th of July next. An entertainment will be provided by Col. S. Suydam. Program will be at 10 o'clock, A. M. under the escort of the Milford Artillery, and march to the Brick Meeting House, where an Oration will be delivered by Abel Cushing, Esq. of Dorchester. Friends in the neighboring towns are invited to attend. Accommodations will be prepared for ladies. Single tickets \$1—tickets for gentleman and lady, \$1 50, to be had at the Bar. —*Per Order,* JOHN MASON, Sec'y.

Milford, June 23, 1834.

NOTICE.—The members of the Washington Society will celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence by a Dinner, at Concert Hall. Tickets may be obtained of the following gentlemen:—Charles G. Greene, at office of the Morning Post; Amherst Eaton, Conant Hall; Josiah Dunham, South Boston; N. P. Snelling, No 10 Congress street; A. G. Smith, South Boston; Amos Stevens, Market square; John L. White, Union House; H. Shiple, Court st.; John Hammond, Gen Thomas Davis, Wm P. Loring, B. P. Boardman, and at the Sun Tavern. June 28

CIRCULAR

TO THE COMMANDER OF EACH NAVAL STATION.

Navy Department, June 21st, 1834.

In conformity with the accompanying General Orders from the President of the United States in honor of the memory of General Lafayette, you will on the day following the receipt of this, cause twenty-four guns to be fired in quick succession at day-break, and one gun every half hour thereafter until sunset, and the flags of the several stations will be during the day at half mast.

All officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will wear crepe on the left arm for six months.

(Signed) J. D. ELLIOTT, Com'dt.

JULY 27TH, 1834.

All officers attached to the Naval Station under my command, will wear crepe on the left arm for six months.

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GREAT ATTRACTION.—Mr. B. B. PRICHARD, the *Wonderful Mammoth Man*, or the *American Lam-*
bert, will be exhibited during the Day and Evening, at the
STATE MUSEUM.

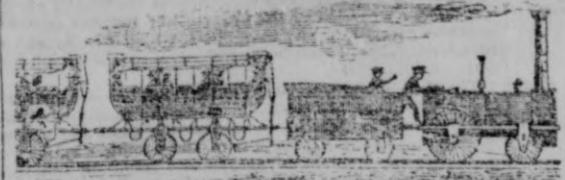
Mr. P. is a native of the State of Kentucky, and is the largest
American ever known; and is supposed to be the largest man
now living—he weighs near 600 pounds, and measures 6 feet
round the waist, and is nearly the size of the famous Daniel
Lambert, who attracted so much notice a few years since in
Europe.

Also, the *Polish Samson*, HIERONIM ZAJONCZEK, will com-
mence his exhibition, every evening, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 o'clock, with a
grand display of *Golden Balls*, exhibiting ninety different
changes, such as Rainbow, Waterfall, Triangle, &c. &c.—Ex-
ercises with two Billabots, pleasing feats with three Chinese
Sticks, Equilibria, Oriental Daggers, Birds, Chase, Comet in
flame, Interminable Serpents, &c. &c. For the amusement of
the company, Mr. Z. will exhibit his Mechanical
Speaking Figures. The evening's entertainment concludes
with a manoeuvre of the Cannon Balls, of the dimensions and
weights of 6, 12, 18, 24 and 44 pounds.

Admission 25 cents, without distinction of age.

June 16 epft

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.



THE Passenger Cars will continue to run daily from the
Depot near Washington street to Newton, at 6 and 10
o'clock, A. M. and at $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, P. M.
Return journey at 7 and a quarter past 11 A. M. and a
quarter before 5 P. M.

Tickets for the passage, either way, may be had at the Ticket
Office, No. 617 Washington street, price 37 cents each, and for
the return passage, of the Master of the Cars, at Newton.

By order of the President and Directors,
May 29—epft

F. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

STEAMBOAT BANGOR.

Captain Barker, will leave New York, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 28th inst.
for Boston. Fare \$8—meals included.

The Bangor will land passengers at Newport. Fare from

New York to Ne. port, \$5, from Newport to Boston, \$5. Persons

intending to take passage in the Bangor, from New

York, will be in time by leaving Boston on Thursday or Friday; those

travelling by steamship will leave Boston Saturday morning

in the stages, and meet the boat on her arrival at Newport. For further information apply to I. W. GOOD

RICH, 53 Washington street.

June 24

Admission 25 cents. t

NOW EXHIBITING

A Picture of the

OPENING OF THE SIXTH SEAL;

By F. DANBY, R. A.

From the collection of William Backford, Esq. of Fonthill

Abbey.

This splendid work of Art is founded upon and illustrates

the 16th Chapter of Revelation, from the 12th to the 17th vers-

es, displaying the vision of the Prophetic Vision, in all its

sublime and appalling splendor.

It has received the acknowledgements of the first Judges in

Europe, as a painting quite unequalled for poetic power

and beauty of execution.

It will shortly be returned to England, having been repur-

chased by a gentleman there.

A few impressions only remain of the beautiful Mezzotintos

gravings from the picture and may be had at the room.

Size of the Painting, 9 feet 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.

Open from 9. A. M. till 10 P. M.

The Picture brilliantly lighted in the Evening.

Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

June 24

For particulars see bills. Admittance 25 cents. t

DR. WARNER'S PURIFYING VEGETABLE POWDERS, OF FAMILY BITTERS—yielding its strength to Wine or water.

As a remedy against counterfeits, the label will be signed by the whole Agent, PARKER BARNES. Likewise the steel plate will be on the label, there is a spurious article, which has been offered to the public.

In the spring of the year, every one is troubled more or less with a propensity to sleep, and by the means this corrective it can be obviated entirely. For purifying and purifying all kinds of humor from the blood, even if they appear externally in the face, or any part of the body, it is much better, and more efficacious than any external application; in fact I seldom knew it to fail proving effectual. The patient will find it operates more in the blood than any other preparation they ever referred to; it is far better than salts, sulphur, cream tartar, or any other preparation of this kind, for when the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a foul stomach Jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, billions and complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For the catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impure state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely. Every one who makes use of the above preparation, will be astonished at the mild and gentle effect it has on the blood.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been troubled in the spring and summer seasons with a dull and stupid feeling, which very much troubled me while about my business, and by taking some of Warner's Purifying Powders, I have found it a perfect remedy, and with confidence recommend it to others who may be similarly affected.

ELIAS PIKE.

Joseph Moore, of Boston, certifies that he has taken Warner's Family Corrective, or Purifying Powder for purifying the blood, and curing of Jaundice, and likewise removing the propensity to sleep, and has found it an effectual remedy.

April 16th, 1832.

I hereby certify that I have taken Warner's Vegetable Purifying Powder for the cure of Jaundice. Likewise for purifying the blood, and removing the propensity to sleep which I am always troubled with in the spring of the year. From the benefit which I have received for the above complaints, I cordially recommend it to all that may be similarly affected.

JOHN H. FINN.

Feeling grateful for the benefit which I have received from taking Dr. Warner's Vegetable Bitters, for the cure of Jaundice, weakness of the limbs, want of appetite, indigestion, &c. do recommend it as a safe and efficacious remedy for the above complaints.

P. COFFIN.

Other reference to its efficacy may be had by calling on the agent, who had at wholesale of my sole agent in this city, PARKER BARNES, No 424 Washington street, and retailed by all the principal Druggists, in Boston and vicinity. Attnome

IIFE IS VALUABLE!—The American Cork Company are now ready to receive orders for ground, grated, or powdered Cork, which article is patented for the following uses, viz. Filling beds, mattresses and pillows, sacking or cushioning seats and cushions for sofas, chairs, and carriages, and strong saddles and collars for horses, and for the purposes and uses to which feathers, hair, moss, chaff, straw, and other substances have been heretofore used.

The Company are desirous at this time to introduce to the notice of the American people the

CORK MATTRESS.

Or, SEAMEN'S FLOATING RED.

The company have now on hand, specimens of Cork Mattresses, varying in price from five to ten dollars, and are now ready to execute orders at short notice. The cork will be sold in bulk to such persons as choose to manufacture for them.

HENRY KNAPP, Agent.

Head of Western Avenue,

and in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, &c. chambers corner of Union and Ann streets, Boston.

ASST. L. COVE, General Agent, at New Orleans.

L. A. COVE will soon be appointed in all the principal cities of the United States, of which due notice will be given.

Extract from a letter written by Dr. J. C. Warren on the subject, dated March 10, 1832—

"I find it a valuable invention, especially for vessels, and if it were generally used, it might be the means of saving life on many occasions. In regard to health, I believe it to be unobjectionable."

Signed,

J. C. WARREN.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Waever, dated August 12th,

"I have examined and tried your Chair Cushions, filled with grated cork, and upon testing their neatness, and freedom from any thing like filth. Most people would, I believe, give the preference to those filled with solid cork. I am pleased with their property of sustaining a person on the water, in case of shipwreck, fire, or explosion, and particularly recommend them for cots in steamboats, and will venture to predict their introduction."

Signed,

BENJ. WATERHOUSE.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Preble, President of the Marine Society, Portland, Me.

"I am perfectly satisfied that it will answer the purpose of a comfortable bed for seamen, and a life preserver in time of shipwreck."

Signed,

ENOCH PREBLE.

Certificates of three gentlemen who witnessed the exhibition in Boston harbor—

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we were present at the experiment made by Mr. Knapp, on Saturday, the 10th inst., with a Mattress, filled with grated Cork, to sustain a weight of 200 lbs. on the Long wharf, which proved successful to our entire satisfaction. We are happy to state that we are perfectly satisfied in respects its property in securing persons from shipwreck, as intended. We do venture to say, that their introduction on board of vessels, will prove highly important and valuable hereafter.

Signed,

JONATHAN A. HARRIS,

PRENTISS WHITNEY,

WM. T. BRAMANN,

opposite

opposite